

***The committee has identified this emerging issue for providers, healthcare facilities and organizations from the second quarter of Maternal Mortality Reviews***

Women with a history of mental health issues should be screened with the Edinburgh Depression Scale (EPDS) during pregnancy, prior to release from the hospital post-delivery, and at all follow-up visits per the ACOG standards.

Women should continue medication and treatment for opioid use disorder during the perinatal and postpartum period to prevent relapse during her lifespan.

Providers should disseminate information to women with poor pregnancy outcomes about future healthcare risks to guide future reproductive decisions.

Hospital systems should ensure women with substance use disorder are connected to a program that can create a relapse prevention plan prior to discharge, that includes a Peer Recovery Specialist to support perinatal and postpartum women until full entry into treatment services is available.